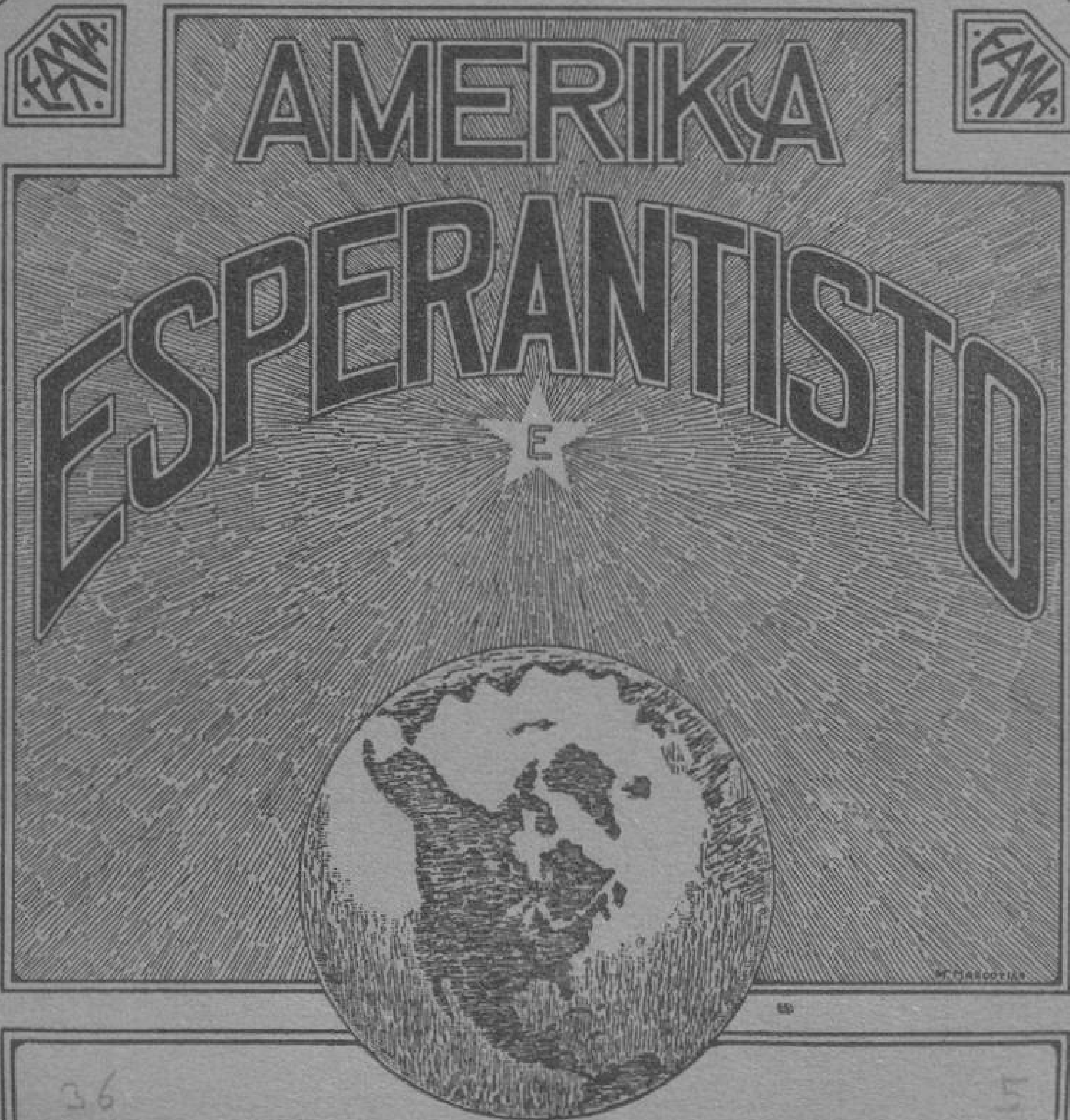


September, 1926

	Page
The Higher Patriotism	1
Report of the Nineteenth Annual Congress	2
Second Course in Esperanto	16
International Bureau of Education	18

KORESPONDANTOJ

Finnlando: Erkki S. Turunen. Litovujo: Pulgis Lemaitis.
Italujo: Allessandro Mazzolini.

AMERIKA ESPERANTISTO

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF
THE ESPERANTO ASSOCIATION of NORTH AMERICA, Inc.

A propaganda organization for the furtherance of the study and use of the International Auxiliary Language, Esperanto.

Yearly Memberships: Regular $1.00; Contributing $3.00; Sustaining $10.00; Life Members $100.

HERBERT M. SCOTT, L. K., Editor

CLUB DIRECTORY

This department is conducted solely for the benefit of our organized groups throughout the country. It furnishes a means of keeping in close touch with the work in other cities, for the exchange of ideas and helpful suggestions, and for the formation of valuable friendships in a united field of endeavor.

Groups are listed for 12 issues of the magazine, at a cost of only 25 cents for the two-line insertion. Extra lines are 10 cents each additional. The heading,—name of city or town—is inserted free. This matter warrants the immediate attention of every club secretary. Group Charter—$1.00.

BERKELEY, CALIF.

Berkeleja Esperanto Rondo.—Hilda F. Mills, Secy., 18 Northampton Ave., Berkeley, Calif. Meets Saturdays 7.30 P. M., Meeting House of Society of Friends.

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.

Esperanto Association of California, Inc.—Rooms 309-311 de Young Building, San Francisco. Miss L. J. Marshall, Sec.

MONTREAL, CANADA.

Montreal Esperanto Association: Meets each Monday evening at 8 in Room 25, 747 St. Catherine St., West, Sek. G. E. Warner.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Kolumbia Esperanto Asocio, and class, first, third and fifth Thursdays, 8.00 P. M. During the summer, 706 11th St., N. W., Apt. 53.

CHICAGO, ILLS.

La Gradata Esperanto-Societo, Dvorak Park.—Jaroslav Sobehrad, Secretary, 5625 23rd Rd., Cicero, Ill.
La Esperanto Oficejo, 1669 Blue Island Ave.—Kunvenas 2an kaj 4an sab. ĉiumonate.

ROCKFORD, ILLS.

Scandinavian Esperanto Institute, 221 7th St.

BOSTON, MASS.

Boston Esperanto Society, 507 Pierce Bldg., Copley Sq.—Meets Tuesdays, 7 P. M. Miss M. Butman, Secretary.

WORCESTER, MASS.

Worcester County Esperanto Society.—Business Institute, every Friday, 8 P. M.

BALTIMORE, MD.

La Baltimore, Md., Esperanta Rondeto meets 1st and 3rd Wednesday evenings in month at Md. Academy of Sciences.

DETROIT, MICH.

Detroit Esperanto Office, 2916 East Grand Blvd.—Open daily. Library at disposal of everybody daily, 7 A. M. to 9 P. M. except Tuesday and Friday. Classes meet Tuesday and Friday, 8.10 P. M.
La Pola Esperanto Asocio, 1507 E. Canfield Ave.—B. Lendo, Sek., 3596 29th St.

NEW YORK CITY, N. Y.

The New York Esperanto Society.—Miss L. F. Stoeppler, Sec., 63 West 94th St. The Barĉo, or Esperanto Supper, is held on the first Saturday of each month, 6.45 P. M. at Hotel Endicott, 81st St. and Columbus Ave.

WEEHAWKEN, N. J.

Hudson County Esperanto Society, Box 32, Weehawken, N. J. Headquarters: Room 307 Dispatch Building, Union Hill, N. J. Meetings: The second Tuesday of month. Secretary: Mr. O'Brien, 6 Hageman Place, West New York, N. J. Literatura Klaso, under direction of J. J. Sussmuth, every Tuesday except second, Room 307 Dispatch Building, Union Hill, N. J.

CLEVELAND, OHIO.

The Cleveland Esperanto Society, 9010 Detroit Ave., every Tuesday, 7.30 P. M. S. Kozminski, Sek., 3406 Meyer Ave.

TORONTO, CANADA.

Por informoj pri la kunvenoj de la Toronta Esperanta Societo, skribu al la Sekretario, Sinjoro D. W. M. Jenkins, 514 Jarvis Street, Toronto, 5.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Philadelphia Esperanto Society, Henry W. Hetzel, Sec'y. West Phila. High School for Boys. Monthly meeting for business every fourth Friday at Y. W. C. A., 18th and Arch Sts., 8.15 P. M. Social and class meetings on same hour and place on other Fridays.
Centra Loka Oficejo, 133 N. 13th St. (Librovendejo de Peter Reilly, Vic-Delegito de U. E. A.).
Rondeto de Litovaj Esperantistoj, 2833 Livingston St.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Esperanto Sec., Academy of Science and Art.—J. D. Hailman, Sec., 310 S. Lang Ave. Fridays, 8 P. M.

MILWAUKEE, WISC.

Hesperus Esperantists.—S-ino B. H. Kerner, Sek., 629 Summit Ave., 3rd Tuesdays, 8 P. M.

ST. PETERSBURG, FLORIDA.

Amikeco Rondo meets Tuesdays 4.00 P. M., Fridays 8.00 P. M. E. E. Owen-Flint, Sec. 211 7th Ave. North.

TOPEKA, KANSAS.

Topeka, Kansas Esperanto Association. Prez. Capt. Geo. P. Morehouse. Sek-iino, S-ino Lida R. Hardy, 1731 Lane St. Kores-Sek-iino, F-ino Leone Newell, 635 Watson St.

Amerika Esperantisto

ORGANO
de la
ESPERANTA ASOCIO DE NORDA AMERIKO
507 Pierce Bldg., Copley Square
Boston 17, Mass., U. S. A.

ONE DOLLAR A YEAR

Vol. 36. September, 1926. No. 5.

THE HIGHER PATRIOTISM

It was very fitting that our National Congress this year should have been held in the "City of Brotherly Love," in connection with the exposition celebrating one hundred and fifty years of American liberty. It is significant that the birth of our great nation took place in a city founded by a religious sect devoted to universal peace. That true patriotism is not merely consistent with but immeasurably heightened by a love embracing all human kind is demonstrated equally by the Society of Friends and the adherents of the international auxiliary language.

There have been rife in the world two varieties of pseudo-patriotism. One is the sort which sets up one's own race as so superior to all others that the rest of the world must by force of arms be rendered subservient thereto. The other variety of false patriotism regards one's country as self-sufficient, and would hold aloof from all but the most superficial contacts with sister nations.

We Esperantists are definitely committed to the increase of international relations of all sorts, and in so doing we inevitably foster a spirit which will eventually break down our artificial political and social barriers and throw us as a nation into the life of the world, where we belong.

To the heart-true Esperantist there are no "foreigners," no "inferior races"; white or yellow, English-speaking or Hottentot-speaking, we are all "brothers." We English-speakers are simply more fortunate in a material sense than most other races. In the words of the great Declaration issued from Philadelphia in 1776, "We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal; that they are endowed by their Creator with certain inalienable rights; that among these are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness." Now we ourselves as a nation have maintained life and attained liberty and happiness. It is our part, then, to lend a helping hand to the peoples in five continents who are pursuing these "inalienable rights" under far less aus-

picious circumstances than ever fell to our lot. The higher patriotism is the partiotism of SERVICE. Ours as Esperantists shall it be.

To quote our Master in his speech at the London Guildhall, in 1907:

> "Long yet shall dark night endure upon the earth, but it shall not endure forever. The time shall come when men will cease to be wolves toward one another. Instead of continually fighting among themselves, snatching their native lands one from another, thrusting their languages and customs one upon another, they shall live together in peace and brotherhood; in complete harmony they shall labor upon the earth, their dwelling place, and against those rude forces of nature which attack them all alike. And in conjunction and agreement they shall all be striving toward one truth and one happiness. And if ever that happy day shall come, it will be the fruit of the constant and tireless labor of those men....who bear the name, as yet but little known and lightly esteemed, of 'Esperantists.'"

REPORT OF THE NINETEENTH ANNUAL CONGRESS
of the
ESPERANTO ASSOCIATION OF NORTH AMERICA
Philadelphia, Penn., July 20-25, 1926

The Philadelphia Esperanto Society expressed the desire several years ago that during the Sesquicentennial celebrations there should be an Esperanto Congress, at least a national one and perhaps the international one.

There was at once prepared a "sticker" for attaching to envelopes in correspondence, representing Independence Hall and on the green background the words "Esperanta Kongreso Philadelphia 1926." These were generously supplied and served as an attractive bit of propaganda.

Mr. H. W. Hetzel, Chairman of the Cleveland Congress in 1925, in responding to greetings for the Association gave the formal invitation to hold the 1926 E. A. N. A. Congress in "Fratamurbo."

The beautiful lounge and the attractive smaller room adjoining which served as the akceptejo, library, etc., were the scene of the informal welcome to the kongresanoj at four o'clock Tuesday, July 20th, by the members of the Philadelphia Society. Bravely did one man function in three roles,—President Hetzel

of E. A. N. A. being also Chairman of the Congress Committee and Secretary of the local Society!

The official opening of the Congress was Tuesday evening in the lounge of Hotel Pennsylvania. President Edw. W. Pharo of the Philadelphia Society greeted those who had assembled and turned the session over to President Hetzel who presided throughout the Congress.

The first speaker was Dr. W. Kreugen, Vice-President of the Philadelphia Chamber of Commerce, who gave greetings for that body, saying that the name of the ship on which William Penn came to the country was WELCOME and the city had always tried to live up to that word for hospitality.

Dr. Davis, City Statistician, representing the Mayor, quoted a statement that the aeroplane is bound to connect all nations of the world, and remarked that likewise Esperanto was spreading its influence throughout the world.

Miss Margaret Maisch, Treasurer of the Philadelphia Society, then recited Polonius' counsel to Laertes on the eve of his departure, from Hamlet. The English version was followed by the Esperanto translation, and so clear and beautiful was the Esperanto that it seemed no one could have failed to understand even if not conversant with the language.

Dr. Kenji Ossaka spoke of his first interest in Esperanto in 1906, of the tremendous growth of the movement in Japan, the particular society to which he belonged numbering over 2,500. Dr. Ossaka has practically demonstrated the utility of Esperanto in his extended tour in this country; though he now uses English with ease, Esperanto was of incalculable value to him for the first few months of his visit in America.

We were especially honored in the presence of Dr. Ernst Kliemke of Berlin, a distinguished attorney and also President of the German Esperanto Society. He spoke first in Esperanto, bringing greetings from home, and referred to the great need of an auxiliary language in Germany where there are some 1,200 languages spoken. He then spoke in English out of courtesy to non-Esperantists, saying that man differs from the animal by the gift of language, which, however, is sometimes misused and makes misunderstandings. Through the development of the means of communication the world is growing smaller and people are being brought closer together; but if a great leader wishes to talk to the world, how shall he speak? He believes that the propagandists for Esperanto are really working for mankind.*

*Under the guidance of Dr. Kliemke, Rudolphe Mosse & Co. are bringing out "Biblioteko Tutmonda," the first two numbers of which are now to be had.

Next followed the reading of an Esperanto poem written by M. Vidikauskas of the Philadelphia Society, and author of the Litovian text book "Vadovelis Esperanto Kalbos."

Mr. Richard R. Woods, Secretary of the Friends Peace Committee, spoke for that organization. He sees a tremendous opportunity for Esperanto, in the work of spreading understanding and love.

In introducing the next speaker, President Hetzel remarked that "Esperanto is a language; Esperantism is a spirit." Mr. J. F. Morton brought greetings from the National Spiritual Assembly of the Bahai Movement, telling the audience that the leader had commanded them to study Esperanto, and that in the international gatherings Esperanto is needed as the vehicle of communication.

Wednesday Morning

The first business session opened at 10.30, called to order by President Hetzel. Parts of the Constitution of E. A. N. A. were read, and the first matter under discussion was the greater use of Esperanto at business sessions. Various opinions were expressed, one member suggesting a year's warning after which all business should be in Esperanto; another that it should be **laŭ vole,** that ours is a domestic and not an international meeting; still another that English should be used generally. On motion of Miss Leavitt, it was

voted that the business sessions be carried on in English. It was suggested that anything given in Esperanto should be translated for the benefit of ne-spertuloj.

Several changes of program were announced and sentiment was expressed in favor of a visit to Arden on Sunday, with the service to be held there; the local committee were asked to make the proper arrangements and report later.

It was also voted to hold a business session on Saturday afternoon.

The Congress Committee was asked to post the program as rearranged in a conspicuous place.

Greetings were read from the following:

Edward S. Payson, Hon. Pres.; J. B. Lindsay, Vice-President; The Esperanto Office of Detroit; Dr. D. O. S. Lowell; Miss Alice Wicks, (Victoria, B. C.); Mr. H. B. Hastings; The Boston Esperanto Society; Rev. L. W. Cronkhite; Mr. J. J. Sussmuth.

The question of the use of proxies was brought up, and the Congress voted to follow the definite provisions in the Constitution of E. A. N. A. and Robert's Rules of Order.

Wednesday afternoon the program was followed and the Congress went on a sight-seeing trip through Philadelphia and its suburbs and to the Sesquicentennial grounds.

Thursday Morning

Meeting called to order by the President.

The report of the Secretary was called for. Her report was prefaced by extracts from the first record book of Esperanto, beginning in 1905, when on February 16th a meeting was held at the house of Mr. C. H. Matchett (in Boston) to hear about Esperanto and discuss the advisability of forming an Esperanto club. At the fifth meeting of this group there was organized the Association, which is now holding its Nineteenth Annual Congress.

The Secretary reported at length on the activities within our territory, taking the states in order; she also told of the growth of the movement, the increased detail and the specific things which had been accomplished during the year. (The general activities have been published in A. E. from month to month and are not repeated here.)

The report was adopted.

Mr. G. W. Lee, for the Publications Committee, spoke briefly of the Magazine, of our good fortune in having the services of so able an Esperantist as Mr. Scott as Editor, and of the several circulars prepared during the year to meet the calls for information. The report was adopted.

For the Propaganda Committee, Mr. F. A. Hamann the Chairman reported on his plan of the "Friends of Esperanto" which was first to interest persons in the subject in a general way, after which they would become definitely allied with the movement. His plan was started in Chicago in February and already many signatures had been obtained and the work is fast developing.

Adjourned.

The luncheon for U. E. A. members was at 12.30 in the dining room of the Hotel Pennsylvania, but it was found inadvisable to transact any business as scheduled, and this was deferred until the Spertularo meeting scheduled for 9.00 P. M. Friday.

Thursday afternoon Kongresanoj met at the Auditorium of the Sesquicentennial, and in spite of the extreme heat and disinclination to serious work, the program as prepared was carried out, with President Hetzel presiding.

Ex-President Bardorf spoke of Esperanto from the view-point of the scientist, and told of the Internacia Scienca Revuo which was started under the direction of Dr. Pierre Corret in 1904. Among other things a chemical nomenclature was prepared. He said: Science does not need an extra language; scientists read broadly, are educated and find the miracle of tongues in Esperanto.

Dr. Raymond T. Bye sang "Okuloj Bluaj," accompanied by Miss Leavitt at the piano.

Mr. Hetzel spoke of the trip of Mr. D. E. Parrish to Europe and North Africa in 1911, of meeting him in Krakow and listening to his eloquent lectures in Esperanto, and of the remarkable colored pictures which he showed; of his own trip to Boulogne-sur-mer and the thrill of seeing the green flag. No other language is spiritual—ready to help.

Tereso Gascon gave the story of Esperanto in her own inimitable way and showed how a child can learn it as her mother tongue. She was followed by her younger sister Frances, who also speaks Esperanto.

Mr. Lee spoke of his experiences as a delegate whose name appears in the Jarlibro and is a target for all kinds of commissions and requests.

Mr. Kozminski's experience as a delegate had brought him in contact with foreign trade. He has received orders for many things with the result that this year the advertisement appears in the Jarlibro of the "Cleveland Esperanto Import Export Company."

Dr. Kliemke made a humorous speech on the advantages of Esperanto when meeting the fair sex, who unfortunately do not have the same mother-tongue!

Miss Leavitt spoke of romances of Esperanto; of the wedding of Miss McCaffrey and Mr. Horn standing in the Capitol at Annapolis where Washington stood when inaugurated;—probably the first Esperanto marriage service in this country.

Mr. Morton referred to world brotherhood through world-speech, born of idealism; an eagle with two wings, practical and idealistic. There are no ideals in other synthetic languages. Zamenhof saw the need to **understand first,** not to seek to destroy but to build up nationalism, patriotism, etc.

A small audience gathered to hear the talks, and asked questions to know more about Esperanto which had been spoken of from so many different view-points.

The kongresanoj, after the meeting, made a tour of the Sesqui, meeting at Miss Schooley's Cafeteria for dinner and then enjoying **Freedom** in the big amphitheatre.

Friday Morning

Meeting called to order by President Hetzel who appointed for the Resolutions Committee Messrs. Bardorf and Hamann and Miss Leavitt.

Letters were read from Mr. Jenkins of Toronto of the reorganization of that group and the radio talks given by Mr. Harry Wall; from Dr. Onderdonk on board the Carmania where he had been giving lessons in Esperanto; from Professor Clarke

with details of the method of conducting his radio course during University hour. And last the announcement of a new course in Esperanto over radio from the Gimbel Studio,WGBS beginning Tuesday July 29th and to be given by Miss Helen Eaton who is teaching the class at Columbia University.

The report of the Treasurer was given by Miss Amy Leavitt, who told of the difficulty in preparing it and the delay before being able to examine the papers after the decease of Mr. Mann. She gave the highest praise to the very careful and elaborate manner in which Mr. Mann had carried on his work as Treasurer.

On motion of Mr. Bardorf it was
voted that the report of the Treasurer be accepted and Miss Leavitt be thanked for her careful work in preparing it. (A resume of the Treasurer's report will be found on a separate sheet.)

Friday afternoon was devoted to a trip to historic Valley Forge.

Friday evening, at 8.00 o'clock, a short business session was called to order by President Hetzel.

Inquiry was made of the work of the Examinations Committee, and Mr. Hetzel referred to the decision of E. A. N. A. two years ago to discontinue examinations and to use the U. E. A. Institute examinations when prepared, which are now announced as ready to function.

After discussion concerning some elements in Esperanto in variance with the Lingva Komitato, on motion of Mr. Pope it was **voted:** That this Congress go on record as pledging itself to stand by the Lingva Komitato as against innovations made by others.

The report of the Executive Committee followed as below; which on motion duly made it was voted to accept.

THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

The work of the Executive Committee during the past year has not been of particular importance, due chiefly to the hearty co-operation of President Hetzel and Secretary Meriam. Whenever questions have arisen that demanded solution these officers have been ready at hand with advice or assistance or both, so that the way has been smoothed in every instance.

Perhaps the most important action taken during the year was when the Guarantee Fund reached the $1,000 minimum, the authorization of a requisition on that fund. The first call for 25% was made, and a second and third call for 25% each are contemplated before the close of the calendar year. It is believed that if all guarantors will pay promptly when called upon, the treasury will have funds sufficient to pay current expenses through

the calendar year. As this is a problem for the incoming executive committee, we may dismiss the subject here without special recommendation.

Another problem that arose during the year was the filling of the vacancy in the office of treasurer occasioned by the death of the late lamented and highly esteemed Mr. Mann. As Mr. Mann died rather unexpectedly, an emergency was created, which was promptly handled by the Secretary and the Executive Committee through the appointment of Miss Amy Leavitt of Washington to complete Mr. Mann's unexpired term. Miss Leavitt consented to accept this appointment, at no small sacrifice to herself of time and effort, and this Association is to be congratulated on having been so fortunate as to secure her services. Her report, already made, is a sufficient demonstration of the wisdom of the appointment. It is sincerely hoped that she may be induced to continue in the office of treasurer and to that end that she may be granted such assistance as shall make the work possible for her without seriously trenching on her time or energies. In the opinion of this committee it would be a serious misfortune if the association should be denied the services of Miss Leavitt as Treasurer.

Other activities of the Executive Committee during the year have been of minor importance. Some assistance was given to the able head of the Propaganda Committee, Mr. Hamann, in the drive on fifty colleges with a view to securing signatures to the Amikoj de Esperanto pledge, and this resulted in some measure of success, leading up to a request for an article on Esperanto to appear in the October number of the Cosmopolitan Student, a magazine published in the interests of the Cosmopolitan Students' Association, which embraces many colleges. In this way the door may have been opened to present Esperanto to the large circle of international students many of whom are not now familiar with the language. We recommend that this propaganda be continued and that Mr. Hamann be retained at the head of it.

Taken as a whole the past year seems to your committee to have been a period of substantial progress in the Esperanto movement, though not as broad or as rapid as we would like. Esperanto is being "put on the map" by various agencies, to all of whom we feel like expressing our thanks and congratulations, with the hope that the good work may go on in future with tenfold more power than in the past.

Respectfully submitted,
E. M. Pope, Chairman,
John C. Bley,
Stanley Kozminski.

The Nominating Committee presented its report as instructed. The meeting adjourned, and the Spertulara session followed.

The Resolutions Committee presented the following report, read by the Chairman Mr. Bardorf:—

Resolved: That this Association express its appreciation of the efficient services of the officers who have served gratuitously during the past year and also of the continued deep interest of the Secretary in the arduous duties of her office, notwithstanding the unfortunately discouraging conditions under which she had labored;

That the Association gives grateful acknowledgment to the care and foresight of the local committee in arranging for the convenience of the business meetings and the comfort and enjoyment of those present;

That acknowledgment is also made of the generally favorable interest manifested by the local press in the events of the Congress and the aims of the Association;

That we express to the management of Hotel Pennsylvania our pleasure in the complete and generous arrangements made for the convenience of the Congress and the comfort of its members;

That, individually and as a national association, we deeply feel the loss of our faithful and efficient Treasurer, Mr. B. Pickman Mann, who had become personally endeared to all of the officers and to many of the members of the Association. The modest and unassuming character of Mr. Mann, son of a famous father, kept his remarkable attainments in many lines of literary and scientific work from general knowledge; and advantage is taken of this occasion to make a permanent record of the fact that in Mr. Mann's death the Esperanto cause has lost not only a zealous supporter of long standing, but a distinguished man whose scholarship was known outside the borders of the United States;

That we again urge upon all the Esperantists of the North American Continent that they support by their means, their labor and the sincere co-operation of their local societies, the Esperanto Association of North America, and the international association consisting of the union of the Centra Komitato, Konstanta Reprezentantaro and the Universala Esperanto Asocio.

C. F. Bardorf, Chairman,
F. A. Hamann,
Amy C. Leavitt.

The assembly stood in silence in memory of our late beloved Treasurer, Mr. Mann.

Mr. Bley suggested the formation of a special committee to consider methods for conducting the work of the association;

this brought out considerable discussion, some thinking that the various committees under the constitution were sufficient if properly functioning. On motion of Mr. Bley it was

voted: That a Committee of five be appointed by the Chairman to consider and report at the next annual meeting on the advisability of making changes for improvement in the methods of conducting the routine business of E. A. N. A. Further, that officers be requested to furnish such information as it may desire. Any change unanimously agreed to by the Committee, accepted by the officers and not contrary to our Constitution, may be put into immediate effect.

On motion of Mr. Bardorf it was

voted: That an agenda for the conduct of the Congress be prepared and added to the Constitution.

The advisability of a press agent for the Association to whom all newspaper items should be referred, and by whom replies should be prepared if necessary, came up for attention. On motion of Mr. Sayers, seconded by Mrs. Jenkins, it was

voted: That a press agent be appointed, whose name and address shall be carried in each issue of Amerika Esperantisto with a request to all Esperantists throughout the country to send clippings of all kinds, and that the said agent be given authority to add assistants as needed.

The growing importance of Esperanto in philately, radio, etc., was referred to. Mr. Hoppe spoke of his work since last year in connection with the A. R. R. L., and on his motion it was

voted: That a Radio expert be added to the Propaganda Committee, and space given in the magazine each month to radio.

The Nominating Committee through its Chairman, Mr. Lee, presented the following names for office for the coming year:

President—Mr. H. W. Hetzel
Vice-President—Dr. Raymond T. Bye
Secretary—Miss E. J. Meriam
Assistant Secretary—Miss M. E. T. Lovewell
Treasurer—Miss Amy C. Leavitt.

It was suggested that each officer be voted for in turn.

There being no other nominations it was

voted. That the Secretary cast one ballot each for Henry W. Hetzel for President; Dr. Raymond T. Bye for Vice-President; Miss Amy C. Leavitt for Treasurer.

Mr. Walter Donner of Cleveland nominated Mr. Stanley Kozminski of Cleveland for the office of Secretary, giving the qualifications of the candidate and reasons for the nomination.

Mr. Morton spoke for the continuance of the services of the present Secretary, Miss Meriam, followed by Mr. Lee who also doubted the wisdom of a change in headquarters with the resultant confusion.

Dr. Raymond Bye for the tellers announced 39 votes for Miss Meriam and 14 for Mr. Kozminski and the former was declared elected.

Voted: That the Secretary cast one ballot for Miss M. E. T. Lovewell for Assistant Treasurer.

On motion of Miss Leavitt it was

voted: That the Treasurer be authorized to pay the dues of E. A. N. A. to the Konstanta Reprezentantaro for the current year thereby securing the recognition of our delegate at the Edinburgh Congress.

On motion of Mr. Morton it was

voted: That Mrs. Poula Parrish of Buffalo serve as our delegate at the Edinburgh Congress.

Adjourned.

Saturday Afternoon

The Treasurer, Miss Leavitt, made further report as to the financial condition of the Association. No formal vote having been taken at the 1925-25 Congress as to the salary of the Secretary the Treasurer was unable to state the amount due. Following a discussion on motion of Dr. Bye it was

voted: That it is the sense of this meeting that the salary of the Secretary for the year 1924-25 should be $1,200 and we are therefore in debt to her for the balance not already paid.

The question of the proper use of the Guarantee Fund was discussed and on motion of Mr. Morton seconded by Dr. Bye it was

voted: That the Guarantee Fund is available for the just debts of the Association as well as for all other expenses that cannot be paid by current receipts.

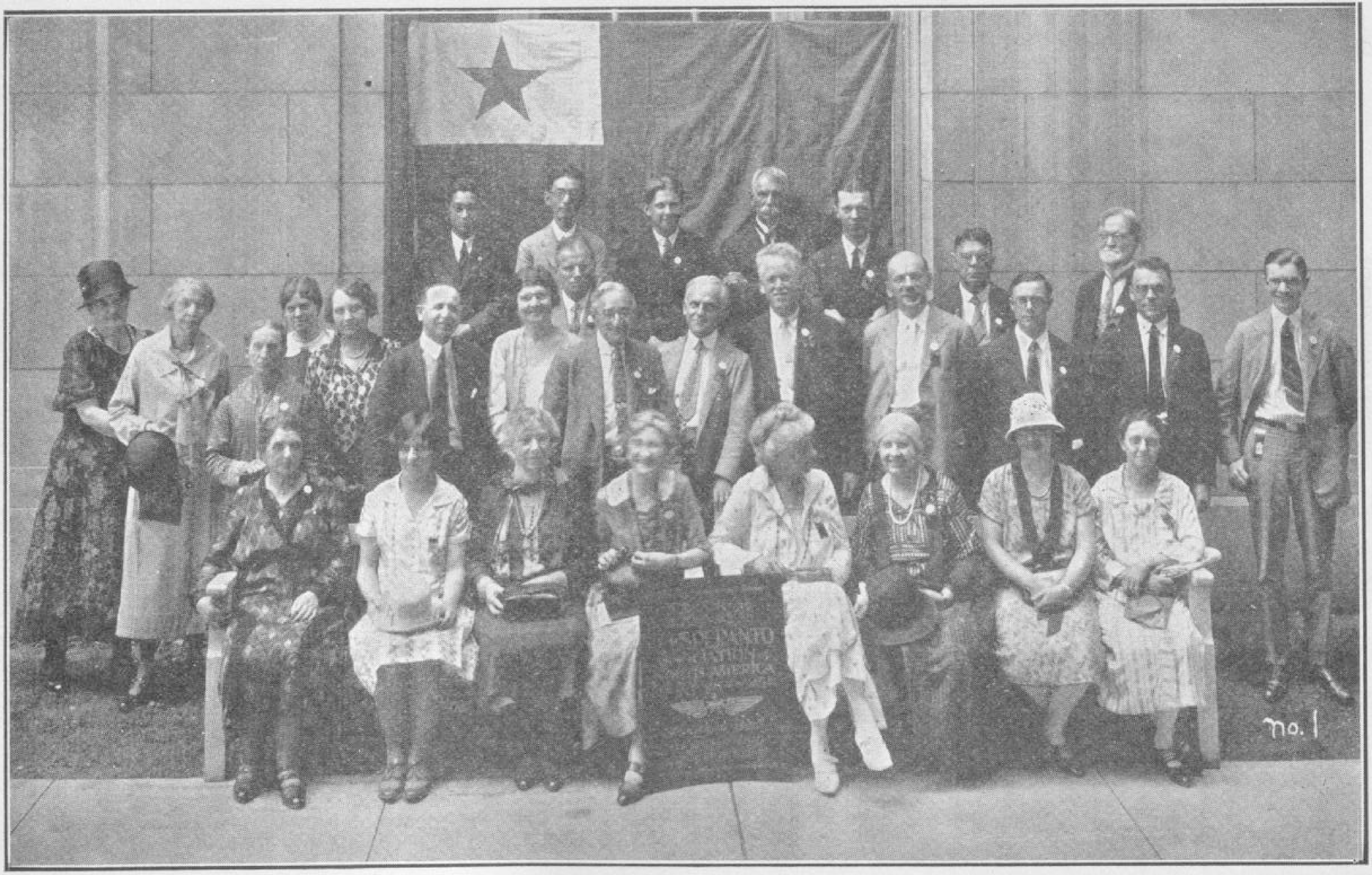
On motion of Mr. Morton seconded by Mr. Schmidt it was

voted: That the Secretary's salary for the ensuing year be $1,200.

In reply to the inquiry about the legacy of $1,000 by the late L. D. Stockton it was reported that our interests are in the hands of Brewster F. Ames Esq., who also represents other legatees in the contest of the relatives to set aside the will in their favor.

Mrs. Dave Morris spoke briefly of the "World Acquaintance Tours" and the intention of the leaders next year to organize one group making use of Esperanto, and introduced Miss Ella Schooley to present the plan.

Miss Schooley told about the many groups who are now touring the country, and expressed her appreciation of the opportunity of meeting the Kongresanoj from whom she hoped to receive helpful suggestions for the Esperanto Karavano. Miss Taylor, the associate of Miss Schooley, now in Europe had presented her letter of introduction from Mrs. Morris to Dr. Privat and they have already made tentative plans.


no. 1

The ideal group would be of from fifteen to twenty people led by an Esperantist (preferably some one connected with the different countries during the trip. Perhaps it might be considered a University Extension course. Those planning to take the trip will take a course in Esperanto the coming season, subscribe to Amerika Esperantisto and become familiar with the Esperanto movement. On arrival in Europe Dr. Privat will put them in touch with Esperanto societies in the different cities and furnish Esperanto guides. This is a unique opportunity for Americans to meet people of different countries not possible otherwise.

The plan met with warm approval and many suggestions were made. A vote of thanks was extended to Miss Schooley for her talk on the plan and Resolutions of Approval drawn up by Mr. Morton were unanimously accepted by the Congress.

Adjourned at 5.15.

Reports of special events will follow in the October issue.

Decidoj kaj Deziresprimoj de la 1926a Kongreso de la Esperanto Asocio de Norda Ameriko

Decidite, ke la Kongreso de la Esperanto Asocio de Norda Ameriko, kunveninta en Filadelfio, Pennsylvanio, la 24an de julio, 1926, esprimas tutkoran aprobon de la "World Acquaintance Tours" kune kun la Universala Esperanto-Asocio en 1927, kaj aldonas la deziron ke ĉiuj Esperantistoj en Usono kunhelpu la sukceson de la vojaĝo.

Decidite, ke ĉiuj el ni, kiuj atendas viziti Eŭropon en 1927, aranĝu se eble niajn planojn por forvojaĝi per la sama vaporŝipo kun la Esperanto-vojaĝantoj, kaj por helpi la grupon je la praktiko de Esperanto parolado dum la marvojaĝo, kaj ke ni invitu aliajn Esperantistojn same fari.

Decidite, ke ni klopodu atentigi al tiu ĉi vojaĝo la organizaĵojn al kiuj iu ajn el ni apartenas, kaj sugestiu ke ili nomu po unu delegito aŭ eĉ pli, por partopreni la vojaĝon je ilia nomo.

Resolved: That the Congress of the Esperanto Association of North America, meeting in Philadelphia, Penn., July 24, 1926, expresses its hearty approval of the proposed Esperanto Tour, to be organized by the "World Acquaintance Tours" in cooperation with the Universal Esperanto Association in 1927, and expresses the desire that all Esperantists in the United States cooperate to the success of the tour.

Resolved, that those of us who expect to visit Europe in 1927 will, if possible, arrange our plans so as to sail on the same steamer with the members of the tour, and assist the party in the practice of Esperanto during the voyage, and that we invite other Esperantists to do likewise.

Resolved, that we will endeavor to call this tour to the attention of organizations of which any of us are members, and suggest that they appoint one or more delegates each to represent them on the tour.

E. J. Meriam, Secretary.

LIST OF KONGRESANOJ EITHER PRESENT AT OR CONTRIBUTING TO THE CONGRESS

*Bagger, Mrs. Dagmar, Brooklyn, N. Y.
*Bardorf, Chas. F., Montreal, Can.
*Beatty, Miss Ann, Cardington, Ohio.
*Bley, John C., Chicago, Ill.
*Bortnick, Morris, New York City.
*Bye, Raymond T., Moylan, Pa.
Caldwell, E. B., Cleveland, Ohio.
*Clegg, Miss Martha, Philadelphia, Pa.
*Dailey, Hudson, Paxton, Ind.
*Donner, Walter A., Cleveland, Ohio.
*Dubin, J. W., Philadelphia, Pa.
*Fazel, Rev. J. H., Topeka, Kansas.
*Fisher, Henry W., Perth Amboy, N. J.
*Fisher, Mrs. H. W., Perth Amboy, N. J.
*Flemming, Hans, Detroit, Mich.
*Fosselman, Mrs. Charlotte, Washington, D. C.
Gill, Mrs. Nellie Monte, Montpelier, Vt.
*Glander, Mrs. Erme, New York City.
Goldings, Miss Jennie, Boston, Mass.
*Goldzier, Mrs. Julia, Bayonne, N. J.
*Gyllstrom, Mrs. Alma, Staten Island, N. Y.
*Gyllstrom, George, Staten Island, N. Y.
Hailman, J. D., Pittsburgh, Pa.
*Hamann, F. A., Wauwatosa, Wis.
*Hetzel, Henry W., Philadelphia, Pa.
*Hoppe, Anthony, Cleveland, Ohio.
Houghton, Frank N., Elmwood, Mass.
*Jenkins, Mrs. Lucy, Cleveland, Ohio.
*Johnson, Julius, Washington, D. C.
*Julow, Hans, South Hadley, Mass.
*Julow, Miss Lucia, South Hadley, Mass.
*Kalmus, Joachim, Philadelphia, Pa.
*Kozminski, Mrs. Rose, Cleveland, Ohio.
*Kozminski, Stanley, Cleveland, Ohio.
*Leavitt, Miss Amy C., Washington, D. C.
*Lee, G. Winthrop, Boston, Mass.
*Lencer, Joseph, Philadelphia, Pa.
Lendo, B., Detroit, Mich.

Lindsay, Jas. Bruce, Cleveland, Ohio.
*Link, Dr. J. J., St. Louis, Mo.
*Lynch, W. Arnold, Collingswood, N. J.
*Mackay, James, Pittsburgh, Pa.
*Maisch, Miss Margaret, Philadelphia, Pa.
Malouf, Mrs. Ester, Arlington, Mass.
*Meriam, Miss E. J., Boston, Mass.
*Millbank, Mrs. J. Hungerford, Freeport, L. I., N. Y.
*Monvad, Miss Grethe, New York City.
*Morris, Mrs. Dave H., New York City.
*Morton, James F., Paterson, N. J.
Niebling, Carl A., Kansas City, Mo.
Nering, Alvin K., Cleveland, Ohio.
*Noble, Dr. Jos. W., Philadelphia, Pa.
Nezbeda, Miss Stella, Cleveland, Ohio.
*Ossaka, Dr. Kenji, Tokio, Japan.
*Pope, E. M., Chicago, Ill.
Parrish, D. E., Buffalo, N. Y.
Payson, Edw. S., Lexington, Mass.
*Pellett, John C., Brattleboro, Vt.
*Pharo, Edw. W. Jr., Haddonfield, N. J.
*Polinow, Samuel, Philadelphia, Pa.
Randall, Henry E., Baltimore, Md.
Roseboom, Dr. J. L., Cherry Valley, N. Y.
*Rubenstein, Robt. I., New York City.
*Saba, Ginsuki, New York City.
*Sayers, J. D., New York City.
*Sayers, Mrs. J. D., New York City.
*Scheitlin, Miss Elvina, New York City.
*Scheitlin, Miss Mary, New York City.
*Schmidt, Berthold, New York City.
Sigel, Dr. Tobias, Detroit, Mich.
Simonek, Dr. B. K., Chicago, Ill.
Simonek, Mrs. E. J., Chicago, Ill.
Simonek, Miss Etulino, Chicago, Ill.
*Sorenson, Mrs. Ida M., Port Richmond, N. Y.
Southwick, E. L., Providence, R. I.
*Sussman, Isadore, Philadelphia, Pa.
Taylor, Chas. S., Haverford, Pa.
*Test, Harry, Philadelphia, Pa.
Terk, Miss Sophie, Montreal, Can.
*Ware, Lemuel S., Merchantville, N. J.
Weems, Miss E. W., Baltimore, Md.
Wyman, Mrs. Flora A., North Abington, Mass.

*Present at the Congress.

Special Guests
Dr. Ernst Kliemke, Berlin, Germany.
Miss Ella Schooley, New York City.

SECOND COURSE IN ESPERANTO
(Continuing old "First Course")
LECIONO XII
La korpo **Koloroj**

La homo konsistas el spirito kaj **korpo.** La korpo estas la materia parto de la homo. La bestoj havas korpon sed ne spiriton.

La oceano estas **blua.** La **lipoj** estas **ruĝaj.** La **buŝo** estas la aperturo inter la du lipoj. Per la buŝo oni manĝas kaj trinkas. Sub la buŝo estas la **mentono.** **Super** la buŝo estas la **nazo.** Per la nazo oni **flaras.** Per flaro oni perceptas odorojn. Apud la buŝo kaj nazo estas la **vangoj.** Super la vangoj estas la **okuloj.** La okuloj estas bluaj, **brunaj, nigraj** aŭ **grizaj.** La **haroj** estas blondaj, brunaj, nigraj aŭ grizaj. La homoj de nordaj landoj havas ordinare blondajn harojn. La negroj de Afriko havas harojn **nigrajn.** Mia avo havas harojn **grizajn.** Per la okuloj ni **vidas.** Super ĉiu okulo estas **brovo,** kiu konsistas el delikataj haroj. Inter la du brovoj kaj la haroj estas la **frunto.** Oni perceptas muzikon per la **oreloj.** Per la oreloj oni **aŭdas.**

Buŝo, nazo, okuloj, oreloj, vangoj, mentono, frunto k. t. p. sidas en la **kapo.** La kapo estas la krono de la homa korpo. Ĝi estas la sidejo (sid-ej-o) de la spirito. La speciala organo de la spirito estas la **cerbo.** La cerbo okupas la internon de la kapo. Per la cerbo oni **pensas.** En la buŝo estas la **dentoj** kaj la **lango.** La matura homo havas tridek du dentojn. (Homo nematura estas **infano.**) La dentoj estas **blankaj.** Per la dentoj oni **maĉas.** La longa, elasta organo apud la dentoj estas la **lango.** Per la lango oni **gustumas.**

La kapo sidas sur la **kolo.** La posta parto de la kolo estas la **nuko.** Sub la kolo estas la **brusto.** Sub la brusto estas la **ventro** (ĝia interna parto estas la stomako kaj intestoj).

Brusto kaj ventro kune formas la antaŭan parton de la homa **trunko.** Ĝia posta parto, sub la nuko, estas la **dorso.**

La kvar branĉoj el la homa trunko estas la **membroj,** du **brakoj** kaj du **kruroj.** Inter la brakoj kaj la trunko estas la **ŝultroj.** La centra parto de brako estas **kubuto.** La finaj partoj de la brakoj estas la **manoj.** La finaj partoj de la manoj estas la **fingroj.** Per la fingroj ni **palpas** kaj tuŝas. la centra parto de ĉiu kruro estas la **genuo.** Oni **genuas** antaŭ la altaro en la katedralo. La finoj

de la kruroj estas la **piedoj.** La finoj de la piedoj estas (same kiel **ĉe** la manoj) la fingroj. (Por distingi ilin de la fingroj de la manoj oni **nomas** ilin piedfingroj.)

La tutan korpon kovras la **haŭto.** La haŭto de Eŭropano estas blanka. La haŭto de Mongoliano estas **flava.** La haŭto de negro estas **nigra.** La haŭto de indiano estas **ruĝa.** La haŭto de Polineziano estas **bruna.**

La ĉefaj internaj organoj de la korpo estas stomako, intestoj, hepato, renoj, pulmoj kaj koro. Ĉiuj **ekster** la du lastaj formas (kun aliaj suborganoj) la digestan aparaton. La **hepato** sekrecias (produktas) galon. Galo havas verdan (aŭ flaveverdan) koloron, kaj helpas digeston. La renoj ekskrecias urinon. Urino havas koloron **flavan.** La kanalo inter la stomako kaj la buŝo estas la **ezofago.** Ĝia fina parto apud la buŝo estas la **gorgo.** Per la gorgo oni **glutas** (akvon, bananojn, k. t. p.).

Per la buŝo kaj nazo ni **spiras** (en-ricevas aeron). Oni **en-spiras** aeron kaj **el**spiras karbon-dioksidon. La centraj spiraj organoj estas la **pulmoj.**

La vejnoj kaj arterioj estas tuboj, tra kiuj cirkulas la **sango.** Arteria sango estas ruĝa, vejna sango **purpura.** La centra organo de la sangocirkula sistemo estas la **koro.**

Kiam ĉiuj organoj de la korpo normale funkcias, oni estas **sana.** Kiu estas sana, tiu ordinare **vivas** longe. Kiam la organoj de la korpo ĉesas funkcii, oni **mortas.** Laŭ la Psalmisto la normala **vivo** de la homo estas dum sepdek jaroj. Fine de la vivo oni **mortas.** Heroo ne timas la **morton.** Ni ĉiuj deziras **sanon.** Por konservi sanon, oni observas la regulojn de la sano.

Questions

1. Give and define the nine principal color-words. Learn these by heart.
2. Give the organs of the "five senses," and the verb describing the sense. (E. g. per la **nazo** ni **flaras.**)
3. Given **lip-** and **haroj** form the word for "moustache." Given **vang-** and **haroj** form the word for "whiskers." Given **menton-** and **haroj** form the word for "goatee." (Noto: la ĝenerala vorto por haroj sur la **vizaĝo** estas **barbo.**)
4. Given **okul-** and **haroj** form the word for "eyelashes."
5. What do you call the strip of hair above each eye?
6. Do not confuse **brovo** with Eng. "brow." How is the latter rendered?
7. Give the three principal organs inside the **kapo.**
8. What Esp. verb expresses the action of the **cerbo?**
9. What joins the head to the body? What is its back part called?
10. Are **ventro** and **stomako** the same thing?
11. What are just under la **kolo,** front and back?
12. What is Esperanto for "chest"?

13. Give the names of the limbs and their parts.

14. Note that Esperanto has the same for "finger" and "toe." On the rare occasions when it is necessary to differentiate how is it done?

15. What covers the human body?

16. Give the principal internal organs of the human trunk.

17. What is the **gorgo** and what action (in Esp.) is performed with it?

18. What is the Esp. for "taking in air to the lungs"?

19. According to principles of word-building you have already had form the Esp. for "spiritual, corporeal, verbal, nasal, ocular, auditory, cerebral, dental, dorsal, to kneel, external, superior, secretion, excretion, cordially, healthily, vivid, mortal, hepatic, renal, pulmonary."

20. What is the Esperanto word for "child"?

KEY TO "FOREIGN WORDS IN LESSON XI

domo—house, **ĉambro**—room, **vestiblo**—hall, vestibule, **salono**—parlor, **ligno**—wood, **tegmento**—roof, **vetero**—weather, **muro**—wall, **planko**—floor, **meblo**—piece of furniture, **seĝo**—chair, **lito**—bed, **pordo**—door, **fenestro**—window, **kelo**—cellar, **kameno**—hearth, **kamentubo**—chimney.

INTERNATIONAL BUREAU OF EDUCATION

4, Rue Charles Bonnet

GENEVA

The J. J. Rousseau Institute of Geneva, a College for the study of educational science, has just opened, with the moral support of the Swiss League of Nations Union and of a Committee of Initiative, the **International Bureau of Education.** (Director: Pierre Bovet, professor at the University of Geneva. Assistant Directors: Elisabeth Rotten, Ph. D. and Adolphe Ferriere, founder, in 1899, of the International Bureau of New Schools).

During the last few years a large number of associations and international conferences have advocated the opening of an International Bureau of Education, working in the spirit of the League of Nations. In order to be really useful, such a Bureau must be completely independent; it must be non-political, non-party and non-sectarian. Above all, if it is to speak with authority, its activity must be based on objective scientific principles.

The J. J. Rousseau Institute (founded in 1912), which has established relations with educationalists in many countries throughout the world, which enjoys the confidence of educational circles differing very greatly from one another in their out-

look, and which started out to be a centre of research and information, is particularly well fitted to organize such a Bureau.

The main object of the International Bureau of Education is to promote international cooperation in the field of Education, by forming a centre for the educationalists of all lands, and thus contribute to the general progress of Education. For this purpose, the Bureau will keep in touch with the Secretariat of the League of Nations, the International Labour Office, the Government Education Departments in all countries, as well as with national and international associations interested in education.

The activities of the International Bureau of Education will fall under three heads:

1st **Information.** The Bureau will be a central clearing house of all information concerning public and private education, in particular elementary and secondary schools; psychology as applied to education; vocational guidance, etc. Its sources of information will be the documents, etc., furnished by other educational bodies; articles in the press; personal correspondence; interviews with competent persons; investigations undertaken by its own agents.

2nd **Scientific Research.** By undertaking scientific or statistical research work, the Bureau hopes to contribute to the solution of problems relating to the psychology of children, the science of Education, methods of examination (for example in vocational guidance), etc. In cases where scientifically controlled facts have proved the advantages or drawbacks of any educational method, the Bureau will endeavor to bring these facts to the notice of educationalists.

3rd **Coordination.** The Bureau will naturally serve as a centre of coordination for the efforts of institutions or societies dealing with the same questions, or working in associated fields. It will promote or organise journeys for teachers desirous of pursuing educational research.

The International Bureau of Education will carry out its work in a strictly scientific spirit. It will not attempt to have a direct influence on the young, but will serve as a centre of inspiration for educationalists. It will avoid any tendency to a general uniformity in education; it will on the contrary endeavour to promote the full development of the national genius in each country. It will avoid red-tapeism and seek to adapt itself to the varying needs of the hour.

The International Bureau of Education is beginning modestly and will develop as rapidly as the means at its disposal allow. The carrying out of the vast scheme outlined above will only be possible with the cooperation of all interested in education.

We therefore invite **Ministers of Education and local Education authorities** to furnish us with information relating to their

schools (especially those that concern educational reforms, either prospective or recently carried out).

We ask **Associations of teachers,** as well as all societies interested in Education, to acquaint us with their activities and help us to find honorary correspondents in their own countries.

We hope that **editors of Educational Reviews, authors and publishers of works on Education or Psychology,** will send us their publications free of charge, in order that we may be able to give information on their work.

We ask **all interested in Education** to assist us in finding the funds indispensable for carrying on our work, by obtaining donations and subscriptions on our behalf.

What can we offer in exchange? An indication as to sources of information, and whenever possible replies to questions; the results of our research work; the literature published by the Bureau, as soon as we are in a position to bring it out; our initiative or assistance for the organization of conferences. The activity of the Bureau will necessarily depend to a great extent on the financial and other assistance that we receive.

Throughout the world, everyone agrees to-day in thinking that only a new spirit, generous and humane, can bring about the peaceful solution of the terrible problems confronting us on all sides, and that no power but education can create that spirit. It is the business of educationalists to spread among the youth of the world an atmosphere of goodwill, confidence and brotherhood, sole guarantee of strength and permanence for the League of Nations. We call upon you to cooperate with them by giving the International Bureau of Education the assistance that it needs, if it is to carry on its work on behalf of Peace and Truth.

The information section of the Bureau will start work on 1st April 1926. Correspondents are asked to be good enough to enclose with their requests for information the amount of one gold franc in international stamps.

We publish the above circular to acquaint our readers with the plans of Professor Bovet at the Institute J. J. Rousseau. Other announcements will follow.

ATENTU ALILINGVULOJ!

En ĉiu lando neanglalingva ni ĝoje akceptus **regulajn korespondantojn,** kiuj sendus al ni freŝajn artikolojn kaj novaĵojn ĉiumonate. De tiuj, dum fidela deĵorado, ni presus la nomojn sur la fronto de nia gazeto, kaj sendus al ili po du konstantaj abonoj, kaj ekstraj numeroj (laŭ peto) por propagando.